



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13, 1904.

THE MEETING of the democratic committee in Washington yesterday resulted in the selection of St. Louis as the place for the assembling of the next national democratic convention and the fixing of Wednesday, July 6, as the date. It was a notable gathering of representatives of the party, and the perfect unanimity which was so apparent inspired much hope in the breasts of all who have undyingly followed the democratic party in its triumphs and reverses. Among the pleasant features was the visit of Mr. W. J. Bryan, his cordial welcome and the pleasant interchange of salutations which followed his appearance. There was every indication of a fixed and steady purpose of the members of the committee and all others present to make the campaign of 1904 memorable. The democratic party will enter the contest with earnestness. The platform will be framed with care, each plank being of a nature which its enemies will find difficult to move. The country has made much history during the past four years. Some chapters will not bear close scrutiny, many republicans vying with democrats in protests against certain high-handed acts of the present reckless administration. There are also many things in the body politic that have long needed re-arrangement or complete metamorphosis, and the late postoffice scandals the "Panama incident" and the thousand overt acts of those now in authority call for a reform which should extend its ramifications in every part of the government service. The principles and aims of the democratic party will be to bring about a new regime which has been long a desideratum.

THE VISIT of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, to Secretary of State Hay in Washington, yesterday, and the conveyance to him of the assurance of his government that the Russian authorities would put no obstacles in the way of the full enjoyment by the powers having treaties with China of all the rights and privileges guaranteed by such treaties in Manchuria, should put an end to the expressed apprehension in the United States that this country is about to be deprived by Russia of commercial intercourse with Manchuria. It is thought by many that there never was any real intention on the part of Russia to attempt any such thing, and officials of that country say they do not understand why there is so much sympathy in the United States for Japan during the present friction between the Muscovite and the Mongolian. Russia has been, or pretends to have been, for many years friendly to the United States, and on more than one occasion during critical portions of the latter's history has manifested its sincerity by its acts.

AFTER MEETING at intervals during four years the life of the legislature, probably the longest in the history of Virginia, expired by limitation last night. Today a new General Assembly begins in its place, its life, however, being fixed by law at 60 days. The legislature which died last night owed its length of life to the constitutional convention. That body, being supreme, authorized it to sit for an indefinite period, and many of the members knowing full well that the "jig was up" with them, so far as their being made legislators again, went to the limit and drew their pay until the last minute. This legislature will be remembered chiefly as a salary-grabbing body, and should have adjourned two years ago. Many of its members know about as much about making laws as they do about Sanscrit, and their main object in remaining in Richmond was to draw their four dollars per day. May it like never gather again. The legislature is dead—short live the legislature.

THE CLOSING of the river by ice during the recent cold waves has not only produced stagnation around the wharves, but its effects are felt in other quarters of the city, while the prevailing inclement conditions have caused many whose occupations are generally in the open air to be idle. Most of this class are in no condition to lose time. It means scanty subsistence or an accumulation of debts until more favorable opportunities for work appear. There are doubtless many in Alexandria and in all cities to whom the present is the most dismal part of the year, and who earnestly wish for the bleak winter to pass away. None will hail the advent of spring with more real joy. The good people of this city every winter do much to toward bearing the burdens of the worthy, and although in so doing they may occasionally aid imposters in prolonging their periods of idleness, they will in no wise lose their reward.

Summons for the mayor, fire marshal, aldermen, and attaches of the building department in the firehouse were discussed in Chicago this morning before the inquiry was resumed. No official announcement has been made that they will be issued. The prospect of sensational disclosures attracted more spectators than could gain admission.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, Jan. 13.

Senator Gorman is distinctly in the lead for the democratic nomination. He won two distinct victories in the Washington democratic convention yesterday—the first in securing the resignation of Edward C. Sefton as committeeman from the District of Columbia, who represented Hearst, and the other in sending the convention to St. Louis.

Chas. F. Murphy, of New York, is said to be the dominant power so far as naming a candidate in the democratic party, and William J. Bryan almost equally shares the honor with him. Should these two men agree upon a candidate it is said that the democracy would be united. The feeling that is running high for Parker is due to the belief that Murphy favors him, but the latter's friends declare that he has not come out in favor of any candidate. It is said that Chicago was looked upon as a sure winner for the next democratic national convention until Messrs. Gorman, Stone and McLean combined and threw the convention to St. Louis, showing at once a victory for Gorman.

Sir Chengtu Liang-Chong, the Chinese Minister, and Secretary of State Hay this morning exchanged ratifications of the commercial treaty between this country and China. The copy of the treaty ratified in Peking is on its way by mail, but the Minister yesterday received cable advice to make the exchange also.

Pension Commissioner Ware today issued the following rather characteristic order to the employees in his bureau: "Let us faithfully carry out the 4:30 time order of the department and the law of Congress. The taxpayer on the outside is working from 8 to 16 hours a day."

The omnibus bill reported in the House yesterday by the war claims committee contains a provision for the payment of the claims of a large number of Virginians, whose names have been heretofore published in the Gazette.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House for the relief of the estate of John B. Brown, deceased, late of Alexandria county, Va.

Mr. Swanson told a representative of the Gazette today that a sub-committee of the ways and means committee of the House, who has charge of internal revenue matters, will on Friday next give a hearing to those advocating a reduction in the tobacco tax, and will also consider the matter of preventing the giving of prizes with tobacco and cigars.

At a meeting held this morning in this city of persons interested in the international peace conference to be held in this country in the fall of this year, it was announced that Andrew Carnegie had contributed \$5,000 and Edwin Ginn, of Boston, \$1,000 for the expenses of the Congress. The principal subject of discussion at this morning's meeting was as to the time and place for holding the sessions of the congress. It was decided to appoint a committee to select the place and fix the date.

## Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.

SENATE.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Patterson presented resolutions from the Colorado State federation of labor, declaring that the industrial conditions in that state demanded congressional investigation. There was also presented a testimonial condemning the attitude of the miners from Mr. Scott. Mr. Patterson declared that the mine owners were supplying the money to pay the soldiers for the express purpose of exterminating the labor men. Mr. Scott, in admitting Mr. Patterson's contention that he was one of the mine owners, charged that the State federation of labor of Colorado had destroyed property and life. "No more tyrannical or despot organization exists in the world than this federation," he declared.

The House bill appropriating \$500,000 for stamping out the cotton boll weevil was passed without objection.

Mr. Stone offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to investigate all facts relative to the revolution on the isthmus of Panama, particularly any action by any officer of government, in the revolution or the organization of the revolutionary government, and to report by May 1. It went to the table subject to call.

Senator Fulton made a favorable report from the committee on industrial expositions on the bill providing for the Lewis and Clarke exposition at Portland, Oregon, and appropriating \$2,125,000 in behalf thereof.

Senator Hale in the Senate today as an outcome of the debate on Panama yesterday, introduced a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to offer his good offices to settle any claim Colombia may make against Panama for indemnity for loss of territory, etc. It went over.

During a discussion of the Panama canal question, Mr. Carmack declared that the President of the United States let the blood rush to his head and then thought with his blood instead of his brain; that that sort of a man was the most dangerous kind, and that he had merely entered upon a systematic policy of South American aggression.

HOUSE.

In the House after various preliminaries, Mr. Olmstead, of the committee on elections No. 2, asked for permission to employ a handwriting expert to help them out in various questions arising in connection with the ballots submitted in the Bonyng-Shafroth election contest, from the Denver district of Colorado. Permission was granted by the House.

The House then went into committee of the whole to continue consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Civil service commissioners Cooley and Green were in the gallery to see what would be the result of Representative Hepburn's effort to strike out the appropriation covering the expenses of the commission, an effort made regularly each year.

The House today, in committee of the whole, considering the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, by a vote of 78 to 65, carried an amendment offered by Mr. Hepburn striking out the appropriation of \$17,000 for the maintenance of the civil service commission.

Mr. Bingham, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would demand a yeas and nays vote on the amendment when the bill is reported back to the House.

The House, it is expected, will reinstate the estimated appropriation.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. J. Alexander Preston, a well-known member of the Baltimore bar died at his home yesterday.

The congregation of the Propaganda will soon discuss the project of converting Newfoundland into an ecclesiastical province.

The Knights of Columbus will present a fund of \$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington to endow a chair of secular history.

W. D. Guthrie, counsel for Charles M. Schwab, will seek to have the receivership proceedings continued in the United States Circuit Court of New Jersey in private.

Congressman Heart is reported to have ordered presses sent to St. Louis as soon as he heard that the national democratic convention would go there. He intends to start a newspaper in St. Louis.

The Colombian representatives in Paris have little expectation that the proceedings instituted by them against the Panama Canal Company will result in an injunction to prevent the transfer of the concession to the United States.

The foreign missionary committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Nashville yesterday decided to appeal to the church to replace the mission boat Lapsley, lost on the Congo. Thirty thousand dollars is needed for its construction.

The Ohio House and Senate voted separately yesterday for United States Senator, the House casting 86 for Hanna, 21 for John H. Clark (democrat) of Cleveland; two republicans and one democrat being absent. In the Senate Hanna received 29 and Clark 4 votes.

The democratic members of the Maryland legislature in caucus last night deemed it unwise to call a constitutional convention. Amendments to the constitution will be prepared restricting public roads and providing for State and public roads. Gen. Murray Vandiver was unanimously nominated for re-election as State treasurer.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Gray, who feloniously assaulted a negro girl was sentenced at Hampton yesterday to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Daniel Robinson died at her home at Limestone, Warren county, on Monday of cancer of the face, aged 63 years.

Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, president of the City Mission and widely known for charitable works, died in Richmond yesterday of heart disease.

After one of the hottest fights ever known in Manassas, the dispensary election held there yesterday resulted in the defeat of the dispensary by a majority of 7. No contest will be made.

"Oak Park," the home of Mr. William Marshall Gaunt, at Boyce, Clarke county, was the scene of a pretty wedding ceremony yesterday, when his daughter, Miss Frances Lee Gaunt, was married to Mr. Ernest Duncan Jones, of Charlottesville.

John Hay, a Seaboard Air Line night watchman, aged 68 years, was found at 5 o'clock yesterday evening in Shockoe creek, Richmond, in the rear of the watchhouse, dead, with his neck broken and his skull crushed. He was either killed and thrown there, or he turned in the wrong direction by mistake when he left the watchhouse and fell about 15 feet to the rocks below.

Luther P. Bentley, a well-known farmer of Campbell county, was tried this week for alleged bigamy. It is charged that he married first in 1890, that his wife became insane and was sent to an asylum, and that he married a second time. Bentley claims that he received a postal card from the asylum authorities notifying him of his wife's death, but that the asylum officials deny. Bentley has been highly esteemed by his neighbors and is very well to do. His first wife is still in the asylum. Yesterday the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

About 50 members of the Ministerial Association of Richmond and Manchester were present Monday when the question of the use of the Bible in the public schools came up for discussion. Rev. Dr. Strange moved that the body go into executive session, and the reporters were invited to leave the room. Several members were frank in their expression, declaring that they could not have as full and free discussion with the reporters present, for fear of being misquoted.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who was appointed to lead the discussion, was reported sick, and the discussion was postponed.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

With a record of 325 days and a session extending into four calendar years, one legislature went out of existence last night, and today another began its sittings, the period being limited by law to sixty days.

The legislature devoted its dying hours to the eminent domain and the service corporation bills.

The conference committee agreed on the amendments early yesterday to the eminent domain bill, and it was passed with few changes. It gives the railroads broad privileges in condemning rights-of-way. The bill allows the condemnation of dwellings and public schools for railroad purposes. Church and cemetery property may be acquired by purchase, and that of State institutions by legislative sanction. Sixty days, instead of thirty, is allowed to file protests with courts.

At the night session both branches of the legislature adopted the report of the conference on the public service corporation bill. It is a bulky document, with many amendments. The most striking of which allows railroads to use each others tracks, where the public good demands, subject to the corporation commission.

The important matters before the House being out of the way for the time, Mr. Churchman offered a resolution calling on Col. J. C. Featherstone to deliver a valedictory to the expiring House, and Colonel Featherstone spoke at length with wit, humor and pathos, and was frequently cheered.

After the chair was vacated, a number of members were called upon, and many happy responses were made.

The following of one General Assembly closely on the heels of another is a rather unique situation, and a condition that has not existed in Virginia for a long time, if ever. It creates a great deal of confusion, and any forecast of the new session is impossible.

The new Senate held a caucus last night and re-elected the old officers and pages. The House officers have no opposition and no caucus was held.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Jan. 13.—The two houses of the General Assembly organized today. All the old officers were re-elected.

Mr. Camm Patterson offered a resolution, by request, calling upon the body to repeal the dog tax.

Mr. Caton offered a bill in the House to exempt the Bethel cemetery property, near Alexandria, from taxation.

A nine-hour labor bill was presented, as was also the Jordan oyster bill breaking the Baylor survey.

## Situation in the East.

London, Jan. 13.—There is no particularly important news from the far East today to influence public opinion, and, as is generally the case when no adverse appears, a spirit of hopefulness prevails. This optimistic opinion is shared to some degree by diplomatic circles. Today reports are at hand which indicate that the Mikado's advisers have shown a disposition to meet the Russian officials half way, and in return for the conciliatory Russian note will send a reply equally conciliatory.

Vladivostok, Siberia, Jan. 13.—This port is now icebound, thus effectually preventing any naval operations from this base at present.

Port Arthur, Jan. 13.—The Dalny Gazette today says Princes Su and Gun have presented an address to the Dowager Empress of China in favor of China supporting Japan. Yuan-Shi-Kai, Viceroy of Pechili, is said to be also in favor of China joining hands with England, Japan and America to secure an open Manchuria.

## Machen's Trial.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Machen trial is progressing with much more speed than the government hoped for, notwithstanding the evident purpose of the defense to drag out the proceedings by forcing the introduction of much testimony as to facts that are ordinarily admitted without question. Kumbler, the chief clerk, was one of the witnesses today. His testimony for the most part was immaterial. Howley's testimony, however, today created great interest as showing how completely Assistant Postmaster General is at the mercy of subordinate officials. He said First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne de-pended entirely on the reliability of division chiefs in the expenditure of money, rarely questioning their decisions.

He said he had seen Miss Liebhart sign Machen's name several times. Most of his testimony related to unimportant details. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne followed.

## Wage Scale Fixed.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The wage scale for steam shovel and dredge workers on the Panama Canal was fixed in Chicago yesterday. Engineers will not work for less than \$300 a month and board and cranesmen will demand \$250 a month with board when employed on the Panama canal. The rate was fixed by the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel Engineers and Cranesmen. In Cuba and Mexico the scale is \$160 for engineers and \$125 for cranesmen a month with board. In the United States wages will be \$125 for engineers and \$90 for cranesmen with board per month. The organization passed resolutions asking Congress to pass laws for the protection of labor on the Panama canal. The brotherhood consists of men in dredging work in all parts of the world. A committee was appointed to meet the dredging contractors next month to fix a scale for work on the lakes for 1904.

## Besieged by Depositors.

Superior, Wis., Jan. 13.—The First National Bank on Tuesday withstood the heaviest run that has ever occurred on any bank in Superior. It became necessary to have police protection to take care of the surging mob. The bank secured a large amount of gold and announced that it would pay off as long as people demanded their money if it took all night, and at a late hour the bank was still open with people waiting in the bitter cold to get to the cashier's window. The business men have been depositing money instead of withdrawing it.

## Destructive Fire.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 13.—Lowell was visited last night by the third great fire in a week and the largest that ever occurred in the business portion of the city. Four large blocks were destroyed, involving a loss of buildings and contents by latest estimates of \$300,000. Assistant chief J. F. Norton sustained a compound fracture of one of his legs by brick from a falling wall, and several other firemen were hurt, one having a leg broken, though none were fatally injured.

The Mabel Bechtel Murder Trial.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 13.—The jury who will hear the evidence in the case against Alois Eckstein, who is charged with being accessory to and after the fact in the murder of Mabel Bechtel, was completed this morning. The defense brought out that Mrs. Bechtel saw Eckstein on his way home at 8:30 p. m. on that Sunday evening, on which the murder occurred, which is a step in the direction of his alibi.

## Claim Slavery Still Exists.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 13.—Negroes have been traded and sold like horses and cattle in Coffee county, according to the testimony in the penance case of Samuel W. Tyson, who was fined \$1,000. It is declared that a negro named Anderson was sold for \$60 to a white man named Crumpler who in turn traded him to Tryson for another negro and a money consideration.

## Charles F. Denby Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Charles F. Denby, formerly United States Minister at Peking, died suddenly this morning at 7:30 at the Hotel Sherman, Jamestown.

He was a native of Virginia and removed to Indiana whence he was appointed to Peking in 1885 by Mr. Cleveland.

CRIMSON ACQUITTED.—The trial of ex Clerk J. P. H. Crismond on the charge of embezzlement, which has been in progress at Spottsylvania Courthouse for the past week, terminated yesterday evening in a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out five minutes. When the verdict was announced a demonstration of approval was made, which the judge promptly suppressed. There are seven other indictments against Crismond. They will all be tried before the term of the present court ends. The case just decided is looked on as a test, and it is thought the verdict will be the same in the other cases.

## CITY COUNCIL.

There was a three hours' session of the City Council last night. The amount of business transacted, however, was not voluminous, most of the time having been consumed in debate. An ordinance was passed by both boards amending sections 10 and 16 of the ordinance providing for fire escapes for buildings used for public gatherings, and the owners of such buildings are allowed thirty days in which to comply with the law. City Engineer Dunn submitted an exhaustive report on the condition of the public halls of the city and the means of escape in case of fire or panic. The committee on streets made a voluminous report, which was accompanied by maps, concerning the best methods of draining the extreme western portion of the city. Mr. S. C. Swain was elected Inspector of Lumber to fill the unexpired term of James L. Adams, deceased. Mayor Simpson's message vetoing a resolution appropriating \$1,800 for the construction of a sewer on Pendleton street was sustained by a vote of 8 to 6. The message was sent to Council November 24.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the members of the board were present except President Sweeney. Mr. Curtin was elected President pro tem.

Mr. Marbury submitted a petition from Mrs. C. E. Bradley for permission to make a frame addition to her house, 414 King street. Mr. Marbury said he would like the board to act upon the petition without referring it to a committee, as Mrs. Bradley desired to make the improvement at once. The petition was granted, providing no objection was urged by adjoining property-owners.

The Aldermen concurred without discussion in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in, and after having participated with the Common Council in the election of Inspector of Lumber at 10:45 adjourned.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order about 8 by President Paff and a quorum found present.

The street committee reported a plan of sewerage from West street to the west line of the city. They favor a trunk line from West street by King and Peyton street to Hooles Run at the Stone bridge, costing about \$35,000. This line is favored by the committee but other plans for the sewerage of the western portions of the city costing about \$39,000 were submitted.

Mr. Leadbeater suggested that the city engineer be called and requested to explain these plans. The suggestion was adopted and Mr. Dunn presented his plans and explained them, a long recess being taken for this purpose.

On reopening, the report was recommended, its purpose having been no immediate adoption but to show the relation of the Pendleton street sewer vetoed by the Mayor, to a general sewer system.

The committee on general laws reported in favor of an ordinance changing the building regulations so as to require that all public buildings, Opera House, school houses, &c., except churches, whose floors shall be over eight feet from the surface of the earth, shall be provided with fire escapes and other appliances to ensure safety in time of fire or panic.

The City Engineer reported that the Opera House in all its aspects is in violation of the law. No alterations short of entire reconstruction of the interior of the building would make the Opera House reasonably safe.

The report also declared that some changes should be made at McBurney's and Sarepta halls and at the public school buildings.

Mr. Snowden thought that while safety should be insured there was no need of putting the proprietors of halls to useless expense. It might be prudent to consider the matter carefully.

Mr. Johnson was anxious to finish the matter tonight, for the community would hold the Council responsible if some action be not taken.

It was suggested that the bill should include all halls having gatherings of more than 25 persons.

Mr. McCuen suggested that the law apply to places of amusement, only when admission is charged. The lodge halls were in fact in many cases places of worship like churches.

Mr. Brill moved to make the height 15 instead of 8 feet. It was agreed that the ordinance should include halls where fifty persons assemble. No other of the amendments was agreed to and the ordinance was passed, yeas 12, nays 1.

The Fire Warden reported asking that the pay of the engineers be increased from \$62.50 to \$65.00 per month, and the matter was referred.

Mr. Wm. C. H. Wildt through Mr. Brill declined the office of Keeper of the Town Clock and the subject was referred to the committee on general laws. Mr. Wildt objects to the law governing the clock.

Health Officer Gorman asked an appropriation for the erection of a hospital for contagious diseases and the subject was referred, as was a communication from the Co-operative Charities asking an appropriation to pay the cost of the support of quarantined cases.

Bills of Mr. Peck and others were referred to the finance committee.

Secretary Peyton of the Board of Health explained the needs of the board and announced that no danger of any serious epidemic was to be feared.

Mr. McCuen thought that guards should be provided at every quarantined house. Mr. Peyton said this would run the cost up to thousands of dollars.

Mr. Trimyer called attention to the fact that when, some years ago, a panic was imminent, and fears were expressed that the smallpox was about to over-spread the town, the city council cut off the appropriation and the smallpox ceased.

Mr. Peyton asked if that was not at the opening of the warm season.

On motion \$100 was appropriated for expenditures by the Board of Health.

Mr. Uhler asked if the Mayor's veto of the Pendleton street sewer appropriation should not now be taken up.

After some debate by Mr. Leadbeater, Mr. Snowden and Mr. Spinks,

Mr. Uhler urged that the law required that the Mayor's veto should be promptly acted on, yet there had been delays since November last.

Mr. Leadbeater, rising to a question of privilege, asked how it was that a paper of the Council (the Mayor's veto message) was taken out of the files and published as "official."

Mr. Bryan explained that the Mayor's veto had been read in Council and therefore became "official."

Mr. Spinks inquired how it was that the street committee had spent public money in advertising for bids.

Mr. Leadbeater replied that the advertising was proper.

Mr. Snowden explained that the Mayor had directed the veto message to be published and he had a right to make such "official" publication as he thought proper.

The chair directed that the veto message be again read.

Mr. Leadbeater saw no reason of re-reading a paper that was likely to stir ill feeling. He had hoped that all would act without excitement for the public good.

The message of the Mayor was read. It comments vigorously on the proposal to spend \$1,800 in carrying out a "fad." It has, heretofore, been published.

Mr. Paff, calling Mr. Trimyer to the chair, said that the Mayor's message was one of the most ridiculous documents he ever heard read. It had amazed everybody. He puts his opinion a technical matter against an expert official and he censures not only the committee but the entire City Council as a set of incompetents. He puts the city against one of the largest and most useful institutions in the city—the Porter Brewing Company. What right has the Mayor to bring in a private establishment which was not before the council? The Mayor has overstepped his rights.

Mr. Leadbeater thought the Mayor had not risen to the level of the subject. He had treated the appropriation as a matter between the city, and the Porter Company. Seven or eight other residents were directly concerned, now, and the future of sewerage in the whole great area at the northwest of the city was involved in this appropriation. It was true, as the Mayor had taunted the committee, that the streets were not as clean as was desirable, but the committee had sometime ago invited the Mayor to be present when a law on the subject had been considered. If the Mayor would enforce the laws he could himself do much to prevent the uncleanness of the streets.

Mr. Snowden bore witness of the assiduity with which the Mayor endeavored to see the laws enforced. He said he did not believe that there was that demand for sewers which the committee on streets imagined.

In answer to Mr. Snowden's question Mr. Leadbeater said: "We have already passed a compulsory sewer law, but the Mayor does not enforce it. He enforced it on King street but on none of the other streets."

Mr. Snowden—Have violations been reported to the Mayor?

Mr. Leadbeater replied that he had spoken to the Mayor on the subject but the Mayor saw some legal difficulty in the way.

Mr. McCuen demanded that a vote be taken.

Mr. Spinks explained why he would vote to sustain the Mayor's veto.

Mr. Bryan expressed his concurrence with the conclusions of the Mayor but not entirely with his language.

Mr. Burke announced his reason for voting against the Mayor's veto.

The veto of the Mayor was sustained, yeas 8, nays 8.

The chair appointed Mr. H. R. Burke a member of the committee on streets but Mr. Burke declined and the matter was left open.

The Aldermen were then invited to a joint convention.

## JOINT MEETING.

A joint meeting was convened, Alderman Curtin in the chair, to elect a Measurer of Lumber, vice James L. Adams, deceased. Mr. Langley's nomination was accompanied by the endorsement of all the lumber dealers. Mr. Trimyer nominated S. C. Swaine. The vote stood: S. C. Swaine, 13; J. T. Langley, 6. So Mr. Swaine was declared elected.

The joint session then dissolved and the board adjourned.

## IN ARBITRATION'S CAUSE.

A mass-meeting was held at the Lafayette Theatre in Washington yesterday afternoon in the interest of international arbitration. Hon. John W. Foster, president of the National Arbitration Conference, presiding. The theatre was crowded with persons interested in the question and the audience was addressed by a number of distinguished speakers, among them Cardinal Gibbons, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Clark Howell, of Georgia; Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, of Temple Emanuel, New York City; Hon. J. M. Dickinson, senior counsel before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, and Andrew Carnegie.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting yesterday calling upon Congress to provide an arbitration treaty that would be acceptable to Great Britain and which could be made effective between that country and the United States were read by the secretary, Thomas Nelson Page, and approved by the meeting. A letter from Mr. Cleveland was read in which he said: "I need not say to you how much I am interested in the object which the conference has in view and which the contemplated meeting is called to further. And yet, much to my regret, I am obliged to say in response to your invitation that engagements already made and an unusual pressure of work will prevent my attending the